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INFO RUEHAM/AMEMBASSY AMMAN PRIORITY 0252
RUEHBUL/AMEMBASSY KABUL PRIORITY 7794
RUEHLO/AMEMBASSY LONDON PRIORITY 6754
RUEHNE/AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI PRIORITY 2289
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RUEHLH/AMCONSUL LAHORE PRIORITY 4128
RUEHPW/AMCONSUL PESHAWAR PRIORITY 2685
RUMICEA/USCENTCOM INTEL CEN MACDILL AFB FL PRIORITY
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C O N F I D E N T I A L ISLAMABAD 004968

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E.O. 12958: DECL: 11/15/2017

TAGS: PGOV PK

SUBJECT: MUSHARRAF'S MEETING WITH JORDAN'S KING ABDALLAH

Classified By: Polcouns Candace Putnam, Reasons 1.4 (b), (d)

¶1. (C) During a November 1 meeting between King Abdallah II of Jordan and President Musharraf in Islamabad, the two heads of state focused their brief discussion primarily on trade issues and the situation in the Middle East. The visit to Pakistan by King Abdallah was the third stop on a tour that also included visits to Bahrain and China. According to the Pakistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the one-on-one talks were "optimistic" and "consultative" in nature, however, no substantive decisions were made. King Abdallah called for the acceleration of efforts to sign a trade deal with Pakistan, but the two countries are still in the process of determining what commodities will be discussed. President Musharraf and King Abdallah spoke generally about the situation in the West Bank/Gaza and Iraq. President Musharraf was particularly concerned about continuing attacks on religious sites and shrines in Iraq. The two also discussed ways to expand relations in the fields of trade, investment, science, and culture. King Abdallah expressed support for Pakistan's counterterrorism efforts and the need to use one voice in dealing with G-8 countries. Finally, the two leaders agreed that the standoff with Iran could only be resolved through diplomacy and dialogue.

PATTERSON